UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION
ACRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AGENCY
Washington 25 5 D. C.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF ASSIDULTURE

February 1, 1945

Supplies-55

SPECIAL SERVICES MEMORANDUM 180

SUBJECT: Ammunition

Since January 1, 1945, dealers have been permitted to sell ammunition only to law enforcement agencies, farmers and ranchers who are permitted to purchase a small quota each calendar quarter upon the presentation of an appropriate certificate as specified by Order L-286. The quarterly quota which farmers and ranchers may purchase is 25 shot shells, 100 .22 caliber rim fire cartridges, and 40 center fire cartridges, except where usually packed 50 to the box. The amount of ammunition expected to be available for essential civilian uses during the period ending April 30, 1945, (stocks now held by manufacturers and anticipated releases from military sources) will be much less than normal since it appears that a maximum of only about 100 million shot shells, 280 million rim fire cartridges and 12 million center fire rifle cartridges can be obtained. The above figures represent about 15, 10 and 25 percent, respectively, of a normal year's production of these types of ammunition.

The shot shells and rim fire cartridges, less a 10 percent reserve for emergencies, are being distributed by manufacturers through regular trade channels on a pro-rata basis of sales during a normal year. The distribution of center fire rifle cartridges, less a 15 percent reserve for emergencies, is being confined to Alaska and to 17 States (Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Washington and Wyoming) in the western part of the country. By limiting shipments of center fire ammunition to certain areas, it is hoped to provide an ample supply in those areas for the protection of livestock during the spring lambing and calving season and for use by herders on ranges.

Essential users requiring more than the stated quotas may apply to the War Production Board, Washington, D. C., on Form WPB-2682 for such additional amounts as are indispensable to their operations.

While the above program carries through April 30, 1945, it is believed the amount of ammunition mentioned will be spread over at least a sixmonth's period because of the time lag in distribution. We are unable to determine what the ammunition supply situation will be during the last part of the year, since it depends entirely on the progress of the war. It is requested that the State Committees in the 17 western States review the supply of ammunition in connection with ammunition needs by farmers and ranchers. If it is believed that the need will become so acute as to warrant the setting aside of a reasonable amount

(over)

for distribution under their supervision, complete information should be submitted showing the amounts needed by gauges and calibers, areas where needed and distribution points serving these areas, earliest date required, and any other information which may be pertinent. Also, should an acute emergency need for ammunition arise in an area outside of the 17 western States listed above, it may be possible to have a special allocation made to meet this need if complete information, as outlined above, is submitted.

Any special allocation made to a State or an area will be made from the reserve referred to in the second paragraph and will be in a limited amount, and must be rationed to farmers and ranchers only by certificates issued by County Agricultural Conservation Committees.

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# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AGENCY Washington 25, D. C.

February 1, 1945

SPECIAL SERVICES MEMORANDUM - 181

Machinery Rationing - 157

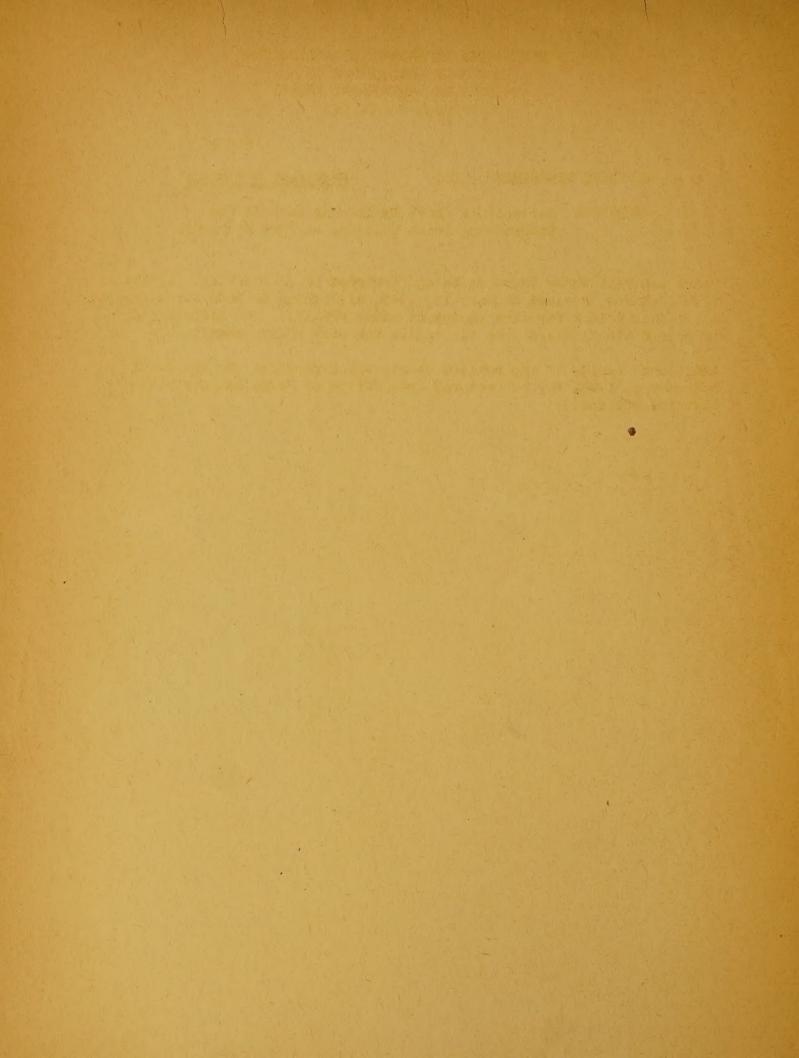
SUBJECT: Revised OPA Chart Explaining Methods for Determining Price Ceilings on Farm Machinery

Under separate cover there is being forwarded to your office a quantity of OPA charts, revised January 15, 1945, explaining methods for determining retail prices for farm equipment under MPR-133. The distribution to your State is based upon two copies for each county committee.

Additional copies of the revised chart, which replaces the one dated February 1, 1944, may be procured from Office of Price Administration district offices.

LIBRARY
CURRENT SERIAL RECORD

MAR 7 1945 \$\triangle \text{U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE}



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AGENCY

Washington 25, D. C.

February 8, 1945

SPECIAL SERVICES MEMORANDUM - 182

Surplus War Property - 8

SUBJECT: Disposal of Surplus Buildings by U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

The Corps of Engineers has in its possession installations on which are located different kinds of structures including barracks and other buildings. If the installation is located on government-owned property and it becomes surplus, it is necessary that the installation be declared surplus to the RFC. However, if the installation is located on leased land, the Corps of Engineers is authorized to dispose of the buildings.

When the Corps intends to dispose of such buildings, the Division Engineer' Office advertises the fact in the newspapers; places posters in public places, such as the Post Office, and circularizes interested parties the names of whom the Division Office has on file. Generally the buildings are sold on a sealed bid basis, a few being sold on rare occasions on negotiated basis.

We believe that each State Committee should contact the proper Division Engineer's Office and have its name placed on the Division's mailing list. In cases where housing is required for emergency use, the Division Engineers will be glad to assist State Committees to obtain their needs from available Arm Surpluses. Upon contacting the Division Engineer's Office, it would be advisable to secure the address of the nearest District Engineer's Office as the Division Engineer covers a large area and the District Office would provide in most cases a closer point of contact.

The real estate and buildings declared to RFC will be disposed of by that agency in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Surplus Property Board and Section 23 of the Surplus Property Act of 1944.

Following is a list of the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of the Division Offices, together with the States which come under their jurisdiction.

(over)

State Conn., Maine, Mass.	Names and Addresses Lt. Col. John A. Retter	Telephone Hubbard 8100
New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont	Real Estate Officer U. S. Div. Engineers Office Northeast Division 75 Federal Street Boston, Massachusetts	
New York New Jersey Delaware	Mr. A. N. Lockwood Real Estate Officer North Atlantic Division U. S. Div. Engineers Office 270 Broadway New York, New York	Baillory 7-1616
Pennsylvania Maryland Virginia	Major Chas. Blair Real Estate Officer U. S. Div. Engineers Office Middle Atlantic Division 101 E. Fayette St. Baltimore, Maryland	Plaza 8060
N.C., S.C., Tenn., Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Florida	Lt. Col. Gorden Britton Real Estate Officer U. S. Div. Engineers Office South Atlantic Division 50 Whitehall St. Atlanta, Georgia	Jackson 6180
Indiana, Ohio Kentucky West Virginia	Lt. Col. C. C. Fletcher Real Estate Officer U. S. Div. Engineers Office Ohio Riv. Division Huntington National Bank Bldg. Columbus, Ohio	Main 6481
Michigan Wisconsin Illinois	Lt. Col. W. G. Hoar Real Estate Officer U. S. Div. Engineers Office Great Lakes Division 20 No. Wacker Drive Chicago, Illinois	Randolph 1311
Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Wyoming, Colo.	Lt. Col. Wm. R. Goodall Real Estate Officer U. S. Div. Engineers Office Missouri River Division Farm Credit Bldg, 19th & Douglas St. Omaha, Nebraska	Webster 5966
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas New Mexico	Lt. Col. L. M. Cowley Real Estate Officer U. S. Div. Engineers Office South Western Division Santa Fe Bldg., 1114 Commerce St. Dallas, Texas	L. D. 930
Montana, Washington, Idaho, Oregon, Nevada, California, Utah, Arizona	Lt. Col. E. J. Ellingston Real Estate Officer U. S. Div. Engineers Office Pacific Division 351 California Street San Francisco, California	Garfield 6900

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## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF ACRICULTURE WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION ACRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ACENCY Washington 25, D. C.

MAR 6 - 1945

A Contract Constant

February 9, 1945

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SPECIAL SERVICES MEMORANDUM - 183 Construction -55

Construction -55
Supplement - 2

SUBJECT: Lumber - Additional Information to be Included on FL-203

The demand for lumber to be used in maintenance, repair and construction of farmhouses, and the short supply of the types of lumber needed for these purposes, makes it necessary that WFA obtain additional information regarding the issuance of Farmer's Lumber Certificates by committees. This information is needed in order to support future WFA requests for lumber allocations.

Beginning with the January 27 - February 26 period and until further notice, State Committees (see special instructions given below) shall report to the Washington office the following supplemental data relative to the issuance of Farmer's Lumber Certificates:

- (1) Farmhouse maintenance and repair Number of certificates used for this purpose and total quantity of lumber covered by these certificates.
- (2) Farmhouse construction (new and remodeling) within \$200

  L-41 Limitation Number of certificates issued for this purpose and total quantity of lumber covered by these certificates.

This supplemental information should be included under "Remarks" (Line 9), Form FL-203 when the monthly lumber distribution report is submitted, and should cover the same period. There will be no other change in the submission of FL-203 reports as required by Special Services Memoranda 168 and 169 and as outlined on the reverse side of the sample form which was attached to Special Services Memorandum 109.

It is hoped that the reporting of this additional data can be discontinued within about three months.

## SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS TO STATES IN THE SOUTHERN AND EAST CENTRAL REGIONS

The weather prevailing in these regions during the first quarter permits a greater amount of farmhouse construction and repair work to be done, thus increasing the demand and need for lumber in the Southern

and East Central States. For this reason, the supplemental information must be obtained from all counties in the State.

It should be noted that the number of certificates issued and the quantity of lumber given under "Remarks" will be included in the totals submitted on lines 1 through 8. In other words, the data provided by lines 1 through 8 must be further broken down to provide the supplemental information requested by this memorandum.

## SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS TO STATES IN THE NORTH CENTRAL, NORTHEAST AND WESTERN REGIONS

With the smaller amount of construction and repair work being done during the first quarter in these States, it is believed that sampling of counties will provide adequate data. Therefore, State Committees are requested to select four or five counties in their respective States which will be representative of the particular State, and to obtain from these counties the supplemental information requested in the first part of this memorandum.

The names of the counties chosen should be listed on the January 27 - February 26 report, but need not be listed on subsequent reports as long as the same counties continue to report this information.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AGENCY
Washington 25, D. C.

SPECIAL SERVICES MEMORANDUM - 184

February 9, 1945

SUBJECT: Lumber

Construction - 58

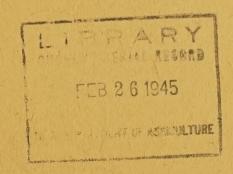
Attached is a summary by States and Divisions of the distribution of lumber through issuance of Farmers' Lumber certificates during the fourth quarter of 1944.

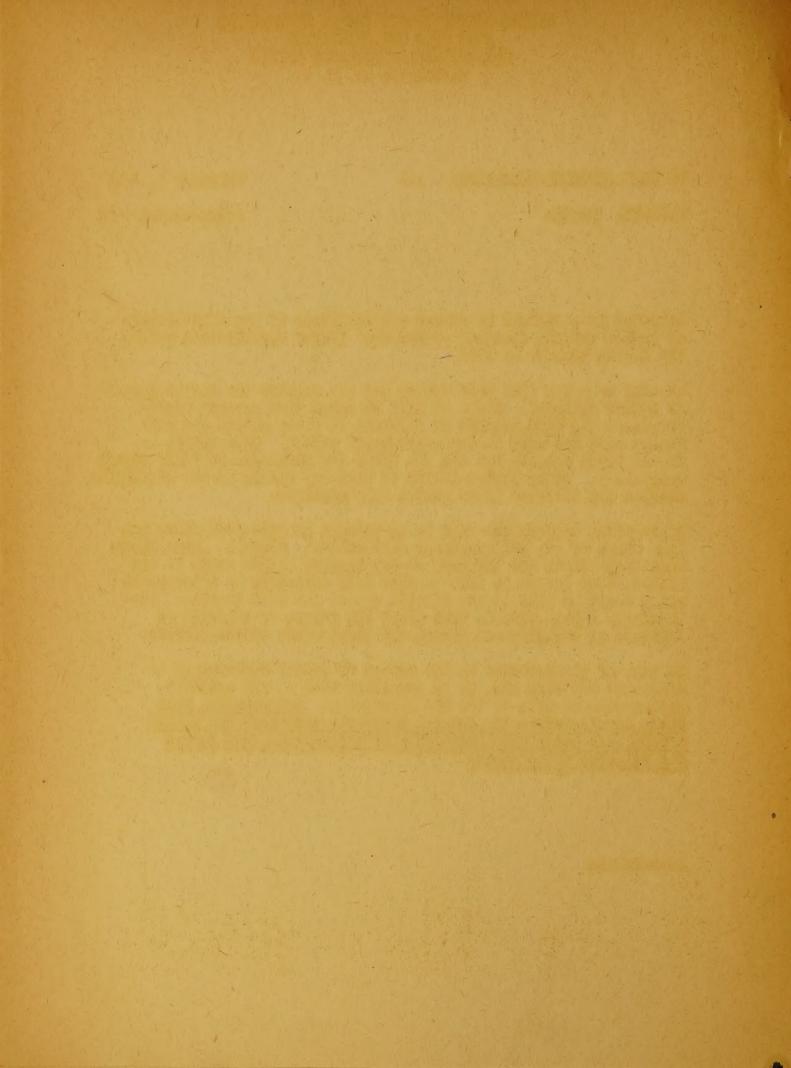
It will be noted that most States did not require the entire quotas of lumber assigned. Also, it will be noted that several States requested and were granted an increase in their quotas and such quotas were not used to any appreciable extent. Some States returned small amounts but did not issue the remainder of their quotas completely. Other States failed to make any return to the Washington reserve and utilized their quotas only partially.

Statistical methods are used in an attempt to give each State its fair share of the WFA quarterly allocations. However, since State Committees often are informed on any unusual lumber needs in the States, they should be able to make fair estimates on adjustments which could be made in the initial quotas for each quarter. Particularly should this be true after the report is compiled on issuance of certificates during the first month of the quarter.

In view of the decrease in the amount of lumber expected to be available for farm use, it is necessary that a more complete utilization be made of the WFA allocation. Accordingly, each State should review its initial quarterly allotment and should return, not later than the middle of the quarter, any amount not believed to be needed.

Attachments





% of Final Quotas Issued AA-2 AA-3	0 ~ 10	+ 010	31.8 40.6 39.9 68.9 21.3 89.8	46.1 43.8	C	0 Ο α		62.0 82.3 56.0 34.3			7 7	142	7 82.	47.8 94.1 36.9 90.8	83.	55.2 83.1
of Bd. Ft. ssued AA-3		208		8,008,155	70 u 648	2,488,834	5,168,447	715, 348,	13,406,637		1,785,341 2,960,126	1,076,732	2,346,774	3,857,558	12,364,593	30,802,622
No. 01	99,415 238,829	26,901 932,902 1,286,538	19,945	3,407,427	17, 545	358,995	2,064,275	527,249	3,374,076		592,903	442,917	.565,558 610,581	143,	3,727,030	6,841,742
Quotas AA-3	985,000 500,000	344,773 2,200,000 7,200,000	60,000 400,000	18, 289, 773	873.526	500,	6,000,000	3,300,000	20,473,526		3,100,000	2,625,000	2,800,000	4,100,000 2,700,000	4,800,000	37,075,000
Final AA-2	207,000 400,000 240,000	1,700,000	50,000	7,399,000	200,000	1,900,000	300,000	850,000	6,450,000	. 0	2.0.0	000	000	500,000	2,400,000	12,400,000 37 (Over)
Original Quotas	1,200,000	2,200,000 7,200,000 8,800,000	100,000	20,600,000	000,6002	5,500,000	4,000,000 3,800,000	3,300,000	20,300,000	, (C)	2,000,000 000,000 000,000	2,700,000	2,800,000 2,800,000	4,100,000	17,000,000	32,400,000
Origin: AA-2	400,000 500,000 500,000	1,700,000	100,000	.8,300,000	200,000	700,000	1,400,000	1,100,000	6,900,000	. 800.000				000,000; 000,000;		11,100,000
Northeast Region	Connecticut Maine Massachusetts New Hampshire	New Jersey New York Pennsylvania	Rhode Island Vermont	Total	E. C. Region Delaware	Maryland	Tennessee	Virginia West Virginia	Total	Southern Region	Arkansas Florida	Georgia Louisiana	Mississippi Oklahoma	South Carolina Texas		Total

Final Issued AA-3	97.09 99.99 99.99 99.99 7.6.7 76.7 80.88 80.5 80.5	95.2.	87.8. 41.6 79.3 72.8 95.1 71.6 80.4 74.0	76.0
% of Quotas	84.74.74.88 77.7.99.44.66.94.67.77.79.99.99.99.99.99.99.99.99.99.99.99	83, 1.	16.0 65.9 86.5 86.7 86.7 86.7 86.0 1.0 69.1	6.99
Ed. Ft.	1,076,111 3,048,419 3,048,419 3,594,800 7,695,509 4,805,888 8,735,021 3,459,895 1,473,311 3,717,660 1,050,747	51,190,162	10,888,009 4,158,643 19,025,069 5,389,097 12,933,842 4,444,256 7,721,359 4,680,624 7,508,791 7,049,804 83,799,494	187,207,070
No. of B	252,529 3,289,232 1,143,954 920,207 2,356,152 1,128,297 32,392 2,892,178 1,093,397 481,752 1,156,707	15,181,290	703,180 2,437,881 8,654,002 1,236,470 3,812,538 2,655,802 4,076,775 1,129,932 3,109,325 2,945,596	59,566,036
Quotas AA-3	1,100,000 3,200,000 3,600,000 7,700,000 5,100,000 1,250,000 1,500,000 1,500,000	53,789,021	12,400,000 10,000,000 24,000,000 7,400,000 13,600,000 6,205,333 9,600,000 10,150,000 10,150,000	246,282,653
Final (	300,000 1,175,000 1,200,000 2,500,000 1,700,000 100,000 3,000,000 1,200,000 1,500,000	18,275,000	4,400,000 9,100,000 2,700,000 4,400,000 3,100,000 3,700,000 3,700,000 1,4,500,000	89,024,000
Original Quotas . A-2	1,100,000 3,000,000 2,600,000 7,700,000 5,100,000 7,900,000 1,800,000 1,300,000	52,300,000	17, 400,000 10,000,000 24,000,000 7,400,000 16,600,000 9,000,000 8,600,000 10,000,000 13,300,000	250,000,000
Original AA-2	300,000 1,100,000 1,700,000 1,700,000 1,200,000 1,500,000 1,500,000	18,100,000	6,400,000 3,700,000 2,100,000 6,400,000 3,400,000 3,700,000 3,000,000	91,000,000
	Western Region Arizona California Colorado Idaho Kansas Montana Nevada Nevada Nev Mexico North Dakota Oregon Utah Washington	Total	N. C. Region Illinois Indiana Iowa Nichigan Minnesota Missouri Nebraska Ohio South Dakota Wisconsin Total	U. S. TOTALS

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# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AGENCY Washington 25, D. C.

February 12, 1945

SPECIAL SERVICES MEMORANDUM - 185

Production - 66

SUBJECT:

CERTIFICATION PROCEDURE FOR 1945 CANNING VEGETABLE PROGRAM

The 1945 program for vegetables for canning has as its object the orderly production of 1945 requirements for canned tomatoes and tomato juice canned sweet corn, canned green peas, and canned snap beans. Written contracts between certified canners and growers will assure fair prices, will promote the orderly production, marketing, and processing of the raw vegetable and will tend to reduce wasteful over-production, to conserve transportation facilities, and to obtain proper utilization of processing capacity. Accordingly the written grower-canner contract executed prior to processing operations has been made the basis of this program.

The grower is assured of the support price and of the acceptance of his raw vegetable at the cannery, according to the terms of an approved grower-canner contract with a canner who becomes certified. A canner becomes certified as a result of meeting specified requirements, among which is included his performance in entering into such contracts with growers at the support prices for a quantity of vegetable determined by his plant's capacity and ability to produce his share of 1945 requirements.

The canner who commits himself to the production in 1945 of a large pack which could result in an excessive inventory of finished goods, and who commits himself to the payment of specified minimum prices to growers through approved written contracts, assumes risks which could be costly in the event of an unexpected reduction in demand. Therefore, the canner who is certified by the State AAA Committee as having fulfilled requirements for certification is eligible to receive assistance provided by WFA in minimizing such risks. The following procedure describes the steps to be followed in effectuating this program by persons at various levels of responsibility:

### A. Responsibilities of the grower:

- 1. The grower who wishes to be assured of the announced support prices and of acceptance of his produce at the cannery can do so under this program only by entering into a written contract with a canner who becomes certified by the State AAA Committee.
- 2. Growers are expected to comply with their contractual obligations.

#### B. Responsibilities of the canner:

- 1. Canners will be supplied with forms and will be informed of two dates --
  - (a) A date by which his application for certification and sample contract should be filed with the county AAA Committee, and

(Over)

- (b) A date by which his contracts with growers, to the extent required, must be reported to the county AAA committee.
- 2. Canners are requested to apply for certification early in the season (prior to the date referred to above in 1 (a)) in order that examination of the proposed 1945 contract and of data on the application form can be made before the normal contracting period. Applications shall be made in quadruplicate on Form Budget Bureau No. 40-R1192\*, to each of which shall be attached a copy of the proposed written grower-canner contract, and shall be filed with the county AAA committee for the county in which his plant is located. Applications shall be made separately by plants for each of the designated vegetables.
- 3. Canners will be advised by the State AAA Committee ---
  - (a) as to whether his proposed contract does or does not meet minimum price and other requirements, and
  - (b) as to whether size of the proposed pack for 1945 is considered to be consistent with 1945 requirements for designated cannel vegetables as related to packing capacity of his plant.
- 4. Canners will proceed with the execution of approved written contracts with growers to the extent that acreage contracted, on the basis of normal per acre yields, will provide the raw stock required to pack the proposed 1945 pack, except as qualified by paragraph 5 below. Contracting should be completed before the final date for reporting as established by the State AAA Committee (the date referred to above in 1 (b)).
- 5. Any canner who, prior to the final date for reporting, finds it impossible after diligent effort to fulfill his obligation to contract to the extent required should make this fact known to the county AAA committee which will assist the canner in obtaining contracts. This statement by the canner to the county AAA committee will be taken into account in determining the canner's performance in attempting to contract his requirements.
- 6. On or before the final date referred to above in 1 (b), the canner shall report to the county committee on his contracting activities. This report shall contain all the information specifically requested by the State Committee in its announcement to canners.
- 7. (a) If contracting performance meets requirements, the canner will receive from the State Committee a signed copy of his application for certification.

<sup>\*</sup> Copy attached

- (b) If contracting performance fails to yield a sufficient acreage under contract, the State Committee will take into account any evidence furnished by the county AAA committee that, during the contracting season, the canner has reported difficulty in securing contracts and requested assistance.
- 8. A canner affected by a decision of the State Committee may appeal such decision in writing to the Chief of the AAA within 15 days of such decision.

#### . C. Responsibilities of the county AAA committee:

- 1. Inform canners who have plants in the county of the requirements for certification, including the dates established by State Committee for applying for certification and for contracting with provers.
- 2. Inform growers that support prices are assured to them only through written contracts entered into with certified processors prior to processing operations. In this connection it should be recalled that the announcement of the program states, "no provision will be made for obtaining support prices in any other manner (than through contracts), and no obligation will be made to support prices for uncontracted products at any level."
- 3. Accept applications for certification from canners. Four copies are necessary, with a sample of a proposed canner-grower contract attached to each. Indicate date of receipt; review application and proposed 1945 contract to see that information is complete, that canner's proposed 1945 pack of the vegetable is consistent with his ability to produce his share of 1945 requirements; recommend approval or disapproval; and forward all four copies, with proposed 1945 contract attached, promptly to the State AAA Committee.
- 4. Give every reasonable assistance to canners who report difficulty in securing written contracts for their acreage requirements.
- 5. Receive from the canner a report of his performance in contracting, consisting of the information referred to in the announcement of the State Committee to canners. Supplement this report with a county committee statement of the adequacy of the canner's effort to contract and describing assistance canner has requested of and received from the county committee. Forward this report to the State Committee promptly with whatever additional comments may be appropriate.
- 6. Receive from the State Committee the completed county office copy of canner's application for certification showing approval or disapproval.

7. Forward to State Committee any information received regarding a certified canner's violation of the terms of any of his grower-canner contracts.

#### D. Responsibilities of the State AAA Committee:

- 1. Send announcement of program to canners, other associations, and county AAA committees. Significant points of announcement should include--
  - (a) a date established by the State Committee for each crop by which date the canner should file his application with the county AAA committee, four copies with proposed 1945 contract attached. Failure to meet this date does not disqualify a canner for certification; however, canners' cooperation should be solicited in order to permit a timely review by the State Committee of the canners' intentions for 1945 and his proposed form of contract. (Canners whose applications have not been received by the State Committee within five days after the above date shall be sent a registered letter, return receipt requested, notifying each of them that unless his application is received within 15 days after this notice the State Committee will not approve him for certification.) The above date must first be submitted for the approval of the Regional Director.
  - (b) a date established by the State Committee for each crop at least no later than the beginning of packing operations, by which date the canner must complete his application for certification by filing with the county committee a report of his performance in contracting. The above date must first be submitted for the approval of the Regional Director.
  - (c) the specific items of information as determined by the State Committee which the canner must report in respect to his performance in contracting for each vegetable. The minimum of information to be reported for any vegetable is the total number of acres contracted and the estimated tonnage which will be produced on such acreage. At the discretion of the State Committee the canner may, in respect to any of the affected vegetables, be required to enumerate individual contracts actually executed showing date of contract, name and address of grower, and acres contracted.
- 2. Examine canners application and proposed contract --
  - (a) Determine whether the proposed contract meets support price requirements, provides for charges no higher than cost to the canner for supplying seeds, materials, or services, etc., to the grower; and contains other terms which assure the grower of a definite market at the support price for his vegetable.

- (b) Determine whether the proposed pack of the vegetable for 1945 is consistent with his ability to produce his share of 1945 requirements.
- (c) If standards established in (a) or (b) above are not met, contact the canner to ascertain if failure to meet standard is justified.
- 3. Notify canner promptly of tentative approval of his application based on data and intentions shown on the application and the sample contract, and conditioned on the canner's activity in obtaining contracted acreage and otherwise following general requirements of the program. Send copy of this notice to appropriate county committee or committees.
  - (a) Notice should show number of acres expected to be contracted.
  - (b) All four copies of application to be retained in State Committee files until approval is made final after a review of the canner's reports of contracts.
- 4. Provide canners with assistance in securing written contracts for their acreage requirements.
- 5. Receive canners' reports of contracted acreage. Based on a comparison of the contracted acres with that number proposed in his application to be contracted, together with a consideration of the county committee's statement of the canner's activity in contracting and of the assistance requested by and given to the canner, determine if he has fulfilled requirements for certification.
  - (a) If certification is approved --
    - (1) Enter on the application form in Section 3, Column 4:
      - a. Date of canner's report.
      - b. Acres contracted.
      - c. Acres planted on farms owned or operated by the canner.
    - (2) Signify approval by signature--sending one copy to canner, one to county committee, one to State Agricultural Statistician, and retain one in State office files.
  - (b) If certification is disapproved, promptly notify canner as to reasons for disapproval and that it is his right to appeal such decision to the Chief of the AAA provided the appeal is made in writing within 15 days after receiving notice of disapproval.

May Buy 184

6. If, after being certified, a canner fails to respect his canner-grower contracts, the State Committee shall revoke the canner's certification, setting forth in detail the reasons for such action and notifying the canner and the Regional Director of AAA of such action.

Attachment (Form)

Budget Bureau No. 40-R1192 Approval Expires 10-31-45

## Application for Certification 1945 Canning Vegetable Program War Food Administration

	the state of the s			42.5	· James A
1.	The undersigned canner hereby applies for vegetable indicated, under the provision	or certifins of the	cation 1945 c	of his planning ve	lant for the getable program.
	Name of firm				
	Post office address	N 18			
	Location of plant				
	Assembly points accepting raw material	for above	plant_		
	Vegetable covered by this application		A		
2.	Price schedule (Show prices at each ass points are in pricing areas different f	embly poin	nt sepa lant.)	rately if	assembly
	(a) Field run price \$pe	er ton, or			
	(b) Grade prices (Insert schedule or a	ttach sepa	arate s	heet.)	
3.	Operational information:			1945;:	Tobe
		1943 1/	1944	Pro- ::	entered
					by State
	Number of cases packed (basis #2 cans)				AAA Com-
	Number of tons raw stock purchased under contract				Date of
	Number of tons grown by the canner for canning				Canner's Report
	Number of tons raw stock purchased on open market				1945
	Acreage contracted	:		:	
	Acreage planted on farms owned or op-		3.	:	
	Charges for seed or plants			:	xxx
	Charges for insect control			-:	XXX
	Charges for other services		Table 1	•	: xxx
4.	The above information and the attachme represent the intended operation of the	nts hereto	nmed pl	rue and c ant in 19 me of Firm	4 <b>7 ·</b>
		· e			
	Date By		*		
		A	. 1	Title	· ·

<sup>1/ 1943</sup> data required only if no application made in 1944 program

5.	County Committee recommendation. Date of receipt,	1945
	The undersigned County Agricultural Conservation Committee for the count	y in
	which the above plant is located has reviewed the above application for	
	fication and recommend approval. (Disapproval should be indicated in a	lette

)	County	Agricul Commi	Conservation	
Ву				

Date

#### 6. State Committee Action

The above application for certification is approved.

of transmittal to the State Committee.)

							Committee
	• ,	and the second of the second o	By			And the second second	•
Date		. ,		:	Chairman		

Important

- 1. Four copies of each application must be filed for each vegetable and for each plant for which the canner wishes to be certified.
- 2. Applications must be filed with the county committee for the county in which the plant is located unless otherwise instructed by the State Committee.
- 3. A copy of the canner's complete written contract showing prices and all other terms, grades, etc., exactly in the form to be signed by growers for use in 1945 for the tegetable, must be attached to each copy of the application.
- 4. Applications must be filed by the closing date determined by the State Committee.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION
Agricultural Adjustment Agency
Washington 25, D.C.
Februs

February 12, 1945

SPECIAL SERVICES MEMORANDUM - 186

Machinery Rationing - 158

SUBJECT: 1945 Custom Combine Program

Attached is a copy of a memorandum dated January 18, 1945, from Mr. Grover B. Hill, First Assistant Administrator, War Food Administration, to Mr. N.E. Dodd, Chief, Agricultural Adjustment Agency and Mr. M. L. Wilson, Director, Extension Service. Mr. Hill's memorandum lists the responsibilities of the Extension Service and of this Agency in connection with the 1945 custom combine program. The responsibilities are substantially the same as those given in Mr. Wilson Cowen's memorandum of May 6, 1944, for the 1944 custom combine program. Mr. Cowen's memorandum was attached to Special Services Hemorandum-90, Machinery Rationing-145, Subject: "1944 Custom Combine Program."

The procedures contained in Special Services Memorandum-90 for the 1944 custom combine program will govern the operations of this Agency in the 1945 custom combine program. OPA and ODT have indicated that the gasoline and tire instructions and annotations attached to Special Services Memorandum-90 will apply during 1945. If, at a later date, ODT or OPA find it necessary to change the instructions or the annotations, State offices will be informed of the changes.

The instructions contained in Special Services Memorandum-144, Transportation-46, are not applicable to itinerant custom combine operators. Granting temporary increases in allotments of fuel for use by itinerant custom combine operators in commercial motor vehicles remains the responsibility of ODT.

The 1944 highway regulations for the States in the Great Plains area are summarized in the Custom Combine Operators! Guide attached to Special Services Memorandum-90. Each of the States listed in the Guide should check immediately with the proper State authorities to determine whether any changes in the highway regulations applicable to itinerant custom combine operators have been made, or will be made, for the 1945 program. Each State Committee should notify its Regional Director as soon as possible of the changes made, or to be made, in the regulations. If the 1945 regulations for a State are to be the same as the 1944 regulations, that information should be forwarded to the Regional Director.

After the 12 States have reported on the highway regulations for 1945, each State will be informed of the changes in regulations for all States in order that the Custom Combine Operators' Guide for 1945 may be prepared and forwarded to counties in quantities sufficient to supply custom operators' needs.

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January 18, 1945

To:

N. E. Dodd, Chief, Agricultural Adjustment Agency M. L. Wilson, Director, Extension Service

From:

Grover B. Hill, First Assistant Administrator

Subject: Custom Combine Program

The placement of custom combines in the Great Plains States during the 1944 harvest season, which was carried out as a joint program of the Extension Service and the Agricultural Adjustment Agency, made a most outstanding contribution in meeting the shortage of labor and machinery and doubtless resulted in the saving of large quantities of grain that would otherwise have been lost. It has, therefore, been determined that the program should be continued in 1945 on a similar basis to that under which it operated in 1944. Accordingly, the responsibilities of the agencies shall be:

#### Extension Service

- 1. To determine the need in the counties for labor and for custom work in the wheat harvest, the number of acres needed to be so harvested, and the number of out-of-county combines needed to do the work;
- 2. To receive all orders from farmers for labor and for custom combining;
- 3. To advise local combine operators who may be able to do custom work in their own communities of the farmers in such community who desire to have custom work done;
- 4. To inform the County AAA Chairman of the number of out-county custom combines needed, the names of farmers needing this service, and the acreage to be combined on their farms; and
- 5. To recruit any labor needed within the county to supplement the labor of the custom operators.

#### Agricultural Adjustment Agency

On the basis of information supplied by the Extension Service to County AAA Chairmen, the Agricultural Adjustment Agency will:

(Over)

- 1. Assume responsibility for locating, routing, and placing custom combines, taking into consideration the needs and conditions as between States;
- 2. Assist the custom operators in obtaining the amount of onhighway and non-highway gasoline, truck, tractor, implement and car tires, and repair parts as may be needed;
- 3. Make available to custom operators information as to State highway regulations, license fees, etc., applicable in the various states in which they may operate; and
- 4. Refer the combine operator to the Extension Service (or in applicable cases to the United States Employment Service) when he requests aid in obtaining labor.

In the discharge of their various functions in connection with this program, agency representatives will doubtless accumulate information which would be helpful to the other agency. They should, therefore, exchange information freely and develop the program in a real spirit of mutual helpfulness and cooperation.

Signed: Grover B. Hill



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# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AGENCY Washington 25, D.C.

February 23, 1945

SPECIAL SERVICES MEMORANDUM - 187

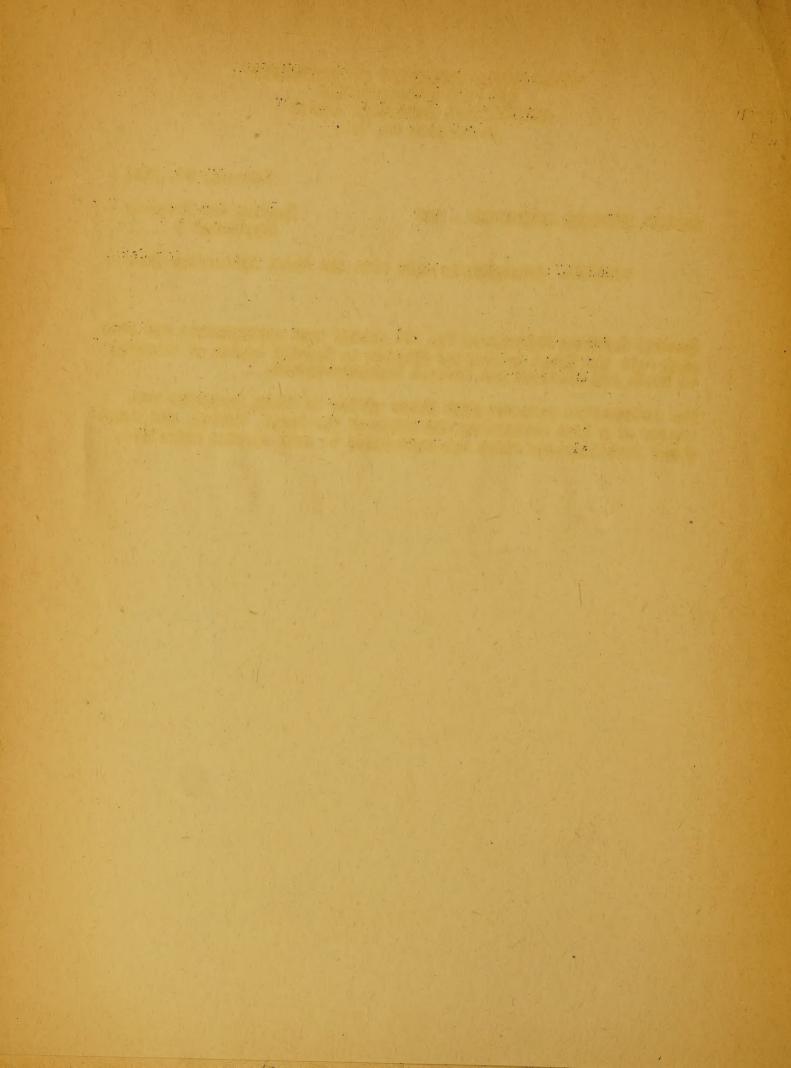
Surplus War Property - 6
Supplement 1

SUBJECT: Arrangements made with the Naval Activities Section

Special Services Memorandum No. 177 stated that arrangements had been made with the Naval Activities Section to furnish copies of catalogs to State AAA Chairmen and Liaison Representatives.

For information purposes each State office is being furnished two copies of a list containing the names of the Naval, Marine, and Coast Guard installations which are authorized to sell surplus materials.





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## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AGENCY Washington 25, D. C.

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SPECIAL SERVICE'S MEMORANDUM - 188

February 28, 1945.

CONSTRUCTION - 54 Supplement 3

SUBJECT: Copper Wire - Changes in War Production Board Orders
Affecting Supply for Civilian Use

CMP Regulation 9 was suspended on February 15, 1945, and the suspension remains in effect until June 30, 1945. This means that dealers may not place orders for copper wire during the period indicated and must cancel outstanding orders where such orders are not supported by allotment certificates or construction authorizations. Consequently, farmers will not be able to obtain "free" copper wire (without certificates or construction authorizations) during the balance of the first quarter and the entire second quarter except such wire as may be in retailers' stocks which they might care to release without replacement privileges.

The above change in no way affects the committee procedure established for issuing Copper Wire Allotment Certificates. However, Section D, Part VI, "Summary of Procedure for Securing Copper Wire" of Special Services Memorandum 163 should be disregarded until further notice.

CMP Regulation 9A, as amended February 15, 1945, provides that a repairman may purchase only \$75.00 worth of copper wire in a calendar quarter or 10 percent of what he used in making repairs in 1941, whichever is more. Accordingly, these quantities should be changed in Paragraph 3, Section E, Part VI of Special Services Memorandum 163.

Two copies each of CMP Regulation 9, Suspension, February 15, 1945 and CMP Regulation 9A, as amended February 15, 1945, are being forwarded to all State Committees.

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CURRENT SERIAL RECORD

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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